## AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 12, and ending at page 2, line 11, with the following amended paragraph:

-- Cancer is one of the leading causes of death in the world and the second one in the United States. Among the different cancer diseases, breast cancer is the most common cancer in women except for melanoma skin cancer. Pancreatic cancer is the ~~forth~~ **fourth** leading cause of cancer death in the US and colorectal cancer is expected to cause 57 000 deaths during 2003. The conventional cancer therapies are aggressive, induced significant side effects and even cause damage to healthy tissues at the vicinity of the malignant organs to be treated. The demand for increased specificity of anticancer agents to target tumors has resulted in numerous innovative therapeutic strategies. Recently a new and exciting biotechnology era is emerging with the approval of monoclonal antibodies (MAb) for therapeutic applications especially in cancer [1]. It has been observed over the last two decades that progression of cancer is often accompanied by the over-expression of one or several proteins, called tumor antigens [2]. A leading MAb directed against the $p185^{HER2}$ (HER2) receptor tyrosine kinase, trastuzumab has been developed. HER-2 plays an important role in the pathogenesis of breast, pulmonary, ovary and other cancers [3] and is over-expressed in such cancers. HER-2 over-expression is clearly associated with poor prognosis in breast cancer [4, 5]. Therefore, the use of monoclonal antibodies for the treatment of cancer has been suggested as a means of targeting cancer cells while sparing normal cells. Among the MAbs in the market, rituximab and trastuzumab (Rituxan® and Herceptin®, respectively) exhibit promising and encouraging results in the treatment of cancer and continue to expand significantly [6].--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 16, with the following amended paragraph:

--Finally, the Orphan Drug Status has been recently granted by the EC Orphan Medicinal Products Committee for coupling the anti-ferritin polyclonal antibody to yttrium 90 for the treatment of refractory Hodgkin's disease (MAT, ltd., Evry France). This recognition provides convincing evidence that anti-ferritin can be preferentially ~~uptake~~ **taken up** by tumors of HD patients.--

Please replace the paragraphs beginning at page 7, line 10, and ending on page 7, line 17, with the following amended paragraphs:

--The invention also relates to a combination product, wherein said compound presenting ~~$NH_2$ free groups~~ **free $NH_2$ groups** is at least one cationic lipid selected from the group consisting of a $C_{10}$-$C_{24}$ alkylamine, a $C_{10}$-$C_{24}$ alkanolamine and a cholesterol ester.

The invention also relates to a combination product wherein said compound presenting ~~$NH_2$ free groups~~ **free $NH_2$ groups** is stearylamine or oleylamine.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 18, with the following amended paragraph:

-- i. linking a linker to a free $NH_2$ naturally present on a compound that is used to ~~obtained~~ **obtain** a positive emulsion, in order to obtain a modified compound,--

Please add the following new paragraphs after the paragraph ending at page 13, line 21:

-- **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS**--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 29, line 4, with the following amended paragraph:

-- Cells were ~~washes~~ **washed** with PBS three times successively and then were fixed and visualized with Zeiss Confocal Microscope.—